

# THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the Free! thy folds shall fly,  
The day of hope and triumph nigh."

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HENRY CLAY,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 13, 1843.

## THE MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE—DISREGARD OF THE RIGHTS OF THE MINORITY—DEMAGOGUES—COURTIERS.

It is now past a doubt that the majority in the House of Representatives are determined on using the power they temporarily possess in the same manner the same party have used it in every legislative body in the Union in which they have happened to compose the majority. The rights of the minority with them are of no more concern than if they were so many bondsmen, and the majority so many barons or feudal lords. In every State where they have had the control of the Legislatures, they have pursued the most high-handed course, setting at naught justice and fair dealing, legislating solely for their own benefit, with an avowed purpose to perpetuate power in their own hands, and in not a few States burdening the people with debts they can scarcely hope to pay, and at the same time, permitting individuals of their own party to reward themselves for their political services by peculating upon the public. This has been notoriously the case in Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, and Illinois, in which States men engaged upon the public works have become suddenly rich upon salaries scarcely sufficient to support the style of living they had adopted, and who went into office poor and penniless.

The course pursued by the majority in EXPUNGING from the journal of the House the protest of the minority, shows how little regard they have either for the rights of that minority, or for public opinion. It is true they know they will be sustained by their devoted partisans and followers in whatever outrages they may commit, and that they have little reason, therefore, to ease what the enlightened portion of the community think of them. That portion are not their supporters; it is those who neither think, nor care to think, about public measures, nor by whom they are sustained. They neither know nor care whether the majority in Congress pursue a course destructive of liberty and in violation of the rights of others or not; so long as their doings are professedly Democratic, they may act as arbitrarily and despotically as they please, and no fault will be found.

It is mortifying to know that a large portion of the American people are of this stamp; but mortifying as it may be, it cannot be denied. With them "Democracy" is a mantle that covers and hides every thing. The hypocrite who puts on the cloak of religion, in order more effectually to serve the evil one, is soon detected and branded as an impostor and a cheat. Not so, however, with the political hypocrite: so long as he wears the garb of democracy, and professes to be devoted to the people, they, good, easy souls, take all his professions as gospel truth, and will forgive no man who attempts to show them how sadly they are deceived, played upon, and laughed at. We desire to see the people less disposed to put faith in men who come to them with flowery words and supple knees; we wish to see them judge of men and of parties by their acts and their principles, as they are made manifest by their lives, and not rely so much upon their professions of love and devotion. The courtier is a being whom all republicans are taught to despise; and yet the only difference between a demagogue and a courtier is this, that the latter pays court to the sovereign, king, or queen, while the latter pays court to the sovereign people. Both use the same arts, both bow at the shrine of power, and would do so whether that power were lodged in one person or a multitude.

## THE HON. MR. CLINGMAN.

This gentleman, who is a new member, and apparently a very young man, addressed a few remarks to the House in the debate on Monday, in reply to Mr. Wise, in which he acquitted himself very handsomely, and in a manner that must have been very gratifying to his friends.

Mr. Wise took the ground that the general ticket members stood upon the same ground in claiming their seats in the House that the New Jersey members did—both appeared here with certificates of their having been duly elected, signed by the Governors of their respective States, and bearing their broad seals; that the Whigs were inconsistent in advocating the admission of the one and opposing the admission of the other

upon the same testimony; while he acted consistently in advocating the admission of both.

Mr. Clingman rose to reply to these remarks, and in a very lucid manner, and in a few words, pointed out the distinction between the two cases. In the case of the New Jersey members, the question was which set had received a majority of the votes of the State. It was a question of fact which the House could not, previous to its organization, go into an examination of; and must receive the usual and only evidence furnished them of the fact—until an investigation could be had—the certificate of the Governor under the broad seal of the State. But here, the members who present the certificate of the Governor, were elected notoriously in violation of a public law—a law of which this House was bound to take notice. They did not claim to be elected in conformity with that law which is and must be the supreme law of the land. Hence, if the certificate alleged that they were legally elected, it stated what was not the fact, and which was known to this House not to be so.

This is, briefly, the sum of the argument of Mr. C., and it so completely upset Mr. Wise's argument that he found it necessary to stand by and try to bolster it up, but it could not stand the test of Mr. Clingman's logic.

## MR. WISE IN A TIGHT PLACE.

We were amused with some of the arguments Mr. Wise used in the debate in the House on Monday. In opposing Mr. Barnard's motion, made on Tuesday, the second day of the session, to amend the journal of the House of the preceding day, by inserting thereon the protest he offered to read to the House, Mr. Wise, among other arguments, advanced one which was certainly novel; he took the position that there was no House until the Speaker was elected, and therefore there could be no journal of the House; ergo, there was no journal to amend. This was announced with an air of confidence, which plainly indicated that he deemed his argument a clincher. But Mr. Barnard replied, that as the House was required to elect a Speaker, the inference was, that the House had an existence prior to the election of Speaker. This puzzled Mr. Wise not a little; but he still insisted that the members of that House were not members until sworn in. In reply to this, Mr. Barnard inquired how the members could elect a Speaker, which they were required to do as a House, seeing that they must be sworn in by that officer after he was elected? When this question was put, we thought Mr. Wise looked extremely otherwise, and very like a man who suddenly finds he has taken the wrong road and has come to the end of it. Mr. Wise very soon, and very wisely, sat down.

## A CALL.

We learn from the Philadelphia Inquirer that the Democratic (Harrison) State Committee have issued a call to "the members of the Democratic Harrison party of Pennsylvania—those who united with them as allies in the achievement of that glorious political victory in 1840, the result of which was the election of that pure, venerated, and much lamented patriot, General William Henry Harrison, to the Presidential chair," to "meet in their several counties and districts, and, in conformity with former usages, to elect delegates in proportion to the Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature from such counties and districts, to a State Convention, to be held at Harrisburg, on Monday, the 4th day of March next, at twelve o'clock, M., to nominate a suitable candidate for Governor, to be supported by the friends of good order at the next general election, and to do such other acts and things as may be deemed necessary."

IMPORTANT FROM GONAIVES.—Advices from Gonaives have been received to the 23d ultimo. The master and mate of the Zebra were still in prison, having had no trial. The United States consular agent at Cape Haytien had not received any answer from the Provisional Government to his demand for their liberation, although forty days had elapsed since it was made. Ere this, however, these prisoners have undoubtedly been liberated, as our Government has sent a schooner of war to Gonaives, to do what their case requires—to fire a broadside into the town, if necessary, we suppose.

THE AUSTRIAN FLAG INSULTED.—A Vienna letter of the 2d, in the Universal German Gazette, says: "The Austrian flag has been gravely insulted at Constantinople. Some merchandise was being landed from an Austrian vessel, when the populace collected on the quay and abused the crew. One of the latter resented the outrage, and struck down a man in the crowd. On this the populace attacked the vessel, tore down the flag, and dragged it in triumph through the streets."

FROM AUX CAYES.—Captain Lee, of the brig Mohegan, at New York, from Aux Cayes, St. Domingo, states that a few days previous to his leaving, the Senate had framed a constitution, which was published. It is very similar to that of the United States. It had not yet been submitted to the people. Aux Cayes was still under martial law. Business is very dull. The people have no confidence in each other, and what business is done is altogether on the cash principle.

FROM CANTON.—The New York Courier learns from Capt. Sweetser, of the barque Pauline, from Canton, that when he left the Commissioners were arranging the tariff, part of which has already reached this country. The ship John G. Coster, which had arrived here a few days before, had left for Canton, and was expected to Hong Kong, and would remain there until the sale of duties was settled, so as to come under the new tariff.

CUBA.—The New York Sun states that the Governor General of Cuba is administering justice in the most summary manner on all outrages, and promptly executing those found guilty of heinous offences; thus sustaining the character which he won in Spain for vigor and decision. He bids fair to tread in the footsteps of Tacón, an illustrious predecessor in the government of the Island of Cuba.

Mr. Wheaton, American Minister at the Court of Prussia, has arrived in Paris. Just before his departure from Berlin his nomination as an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Sciences of that capital, was confirmed by the King.

The great Theological discussion between the Rev. Alexander Campbell and the Rev. N. L. Rice, which has been going on at Lexington, Ken. for the last three weeks, was brought to a close on the 2d inst. It is pronounced on all hands to have been exceedingly able and learned. The debate is to be published, and will form an octavo volume of 800 pages.

THE LAVINIA PIKES.—The trial of Brown and Matthews, the pirates of the schooner Sarah Lavinia, is set down in the United States circuit court, New York, for next Monday. The case is to take precedence on that day of all other cases, both civil and criminal.

We learn from the Baltimore Patriot that the Governor of Maryland has appointed Thos. W. Morris, Esq. Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court of Howard District, vice Thomas Watkins Ligon, Esq. deceased.

The Tremont Temple at Boston, formerly known as the Tremont Theatre, was dedicated last Thursday evening to the worship of Almighty God. It is to be a free Church, under the ministrations of a Baptist clergyman.

The Philadelphia police have discovered, in that city, an apparatus used for counterfeiting bank notes. The apparatus is believed to be worth from \$10,000 to \$15,000, and was stolen about three years ago from Mr. Mason, a bank note engraver.

The Prince d'Aquila, brother of the new Empress of Brazil, has formally demanded in marriage the hand of the Princess Januaria, elder sister of the Emperor, and of the Princess d'Joinville.

## GREAT MAIL ROBBERY AT HUDSON, AND ARREST OF THE SUPPOSED ROBBER.

It will be seen by the following letter from the postmaster at Hudson to the postmaster of this city, that the great northern mail containing the mails from Albany and the cities and towns north, to this city, of the 6th and 7th instants, (Wednesday and Thursday,) was robbed at Hudson on Thursday night:

POST OFFICE, HUDSON,  
December 8, 1843.

Sir: The mail from Albany, containing the mails of the 6th and 7th instants for New York, was brought by land to this city last evening, and put in the mail carriers' office. This morning it was found in the river opposite the steamboat dock, in this city, cut open, and many of the letters robbed of their contents. We are drying the letters. The papers are in a bad condition. I have written to the postmaster at Albany to send some one from his office to arrange the letters and make out post-bills, as there is but one post-bill in the mail.

Your obedient servant,  
WM. HUDSON,  
Assistant Postmaster.

JOHN L. GRAHAM, Esq.,  
Postmaster.

In addition to the facts of the robbery, as contained in this letter, we learn from the postmaster of this city that a man named Hough, who has been for several years employed by Smith & Miller, contractors to carry the mail from Hudson to Albany, was arrested on Friday, and is now in custody. The evidence is very strong in establishing the fact that the robbery was committed by Hough, while the mail was on its way from the mail carrier's office to the steamboat.

The mail bag was found in the river just as the steamer Utica was leaving Hudson. It was fastened with a rope, which was identified as belonging to the stable of Smith & Miller, where Hough was employed. Hough was seen on the wharf early on Friday morning, by several persons, and was observed to have a large pole, with which he was pushing something down into the water. Some one asked him what he was doing. "Fishing for eels," was his reply. (It will be seen that he made a tolerably good haul.)

The letters had all been opened and rifled. Not the slightest blame attaches to any person connected with the Post Office Department, or to any one, so far as is known, except Hough.

Immediately upon the receipt of the news at the post office in this city on Saturday evening, the most energetic measures were adopted by Gen. Eaton, the special agent of the Department, now in the city, by despatching Mr. Ostram, the vigilant steamboat agent, to Hudson, to convey the rifled bags to this city. The whole affair is in process of thorough investigation, by the agents of the Department.

The losses, by this astounding robbery, are already ascertained, and are, it is presumed, all that are connected with our banks or public moneyed institutions. They amount to about sixty thousand dollars. Of the losses sustained by the owners of private letters, we can as yet say nothing—except that they are not supposed to be very extensive.—N. Y. Aurora.

## FOREIGN ITEMS.

The following collection of items, from the New York Sun, is made up from London and Liverpool papers of the latest dates.

An evening journal estimates the number of persons who visited the cemetery of Pere la Chaise, on All Saints' day, at 30,000.

The late Earl of Egremont, during the last sixty years of his life, distributed in acts of charity and liberality, the immense sum of one million two hundred thousand pounds, or about one hundred thousand dollars per annum.

The national debt of Great Britain at this time amounts to £770,000,000. It is owing to about a million and a half of persons, holders of government securities for money in the funds.

Among those who visited the King of the French, on Friday, were Lord Brougham and Sir George Staunton. Lord Brougham was for some time in conversation with his Majesty.

The second election superintended by the Anti-Cornlaw League, has resulted in the return of the candidate whom they patronised, and Mr. Warburton is member for Kendal.

Mr. Charles Kean and lady (formerly Miss Ellen Tree), commenced an engagement on Monday evening at the Brighton Theatre, appearing in the tragedy of the "Gamester," Mr. Kean playing Beverly, and Mrs. Kean, Mrs. Beverly.

A Titian Venus, of surpassing beauty, is stated to have been recovered from among a number of old pictures at Dresden, where it had lain unnoticed for a century.

According to the fifth report of the Wesleyan Committee of Education, there are now in connexion with the body, 290 day schools, with 20,804 scholars; and 3,797 Sunday schools, with 401,353 scholars.

The Great Western steamship left Liverpool on Friday night for Bristol, to remain there during the winter season.

An extensive association of the men employed in coal mines has recently been formed in Oldham and other places, for the alleged purpose of protecting the rate of wages, and other similar objects.

The spinners employed in the manufactories at Ashton-under-Lyne, are in a very excited state on the subject of wages; but the masters are determined not to give higher rates than those which they pay at present.

A patent has been granted to Lawrence Hardman, of Liverpool, merchant, for certain improvements in machinery or apparatus to be employed in the manufacture of sugar.

The Queen has been pleased to confer the honor of knighthood on James Wylie, Esq., M. D., in attendance on his Imperial Highness the Grand Duke Michael of Russia.

Despatches have been received from Algiers to the 30th of October, which state that the French had made a successful incursion into the territory of the Djaffras, and had taken four hundred prisoners; three hundred head of cattle, and one thousand sheep, besides a large number of horses. A second incursion was made into the same country by the Hararas, a tribe attached to the French, and with success. It is said that the Djaffras were about to yield to the French.

There was an affray at Cork, on the evening of the 11th November, in which Mr. Quarry, an esteemed gentleman, was killed by three workmen in his employ.

On Monday afternoon last, Jas. Searles, alias Tiger, completed his extraordinary task of walking 1,017 miles, at the rate of one mile each hour, during 1,017 successive hours, besides walking 63 yards over and above each mile, making an additional distance of 35 miles, 1,400 yards, and a total of 1,052 miles, 1,400 yards, in 1,017 successive hours. On Tuesday afternoon he was "chained" through the town of Leeds, accompanied by a large concourse of people, and headed by a band of music. It is said that, for a wager equivalent to the task, he will start again on the same undertaking.

The Bombay papers say, "India is overrun with locusts." We ought to be thankful it is no worse—locusts might have been Income-tax Commissioners.—Punch.

A shoemaker of Aberdeen, named Thomas Pauline, who had for some time cohabited with a woman named Barnett, by whom he had two children, persuaded her, about eleven o'clock on Tuesday se'night, to take a moonlight walk by the Victoria Dock, Dundee. He suddenly pushed her over the quay, but instead of falling into the water she fell into one of the harbor barges moored below. He jumped after her to complete his fell intention, but himself falling into the water, between the pier and the barge, met with the fate to which he had doomed his intended victim.

During the past month vast numbers of sheep have been slaughtered by the Darlington butchers, and have been sent, ready dressed, per railway, to London.

The cotton hosiery trade at Nottingham is improving. The silk hosiery is a shade worse.

Lord Prudhoe, whose residence, Stanwick Park, is situated within the diocese of Ripon, has lately presented to the funds of the Church Building Society at Ripon, the munificent donation of £300.

On Sunday week, sixty-nine fishermen, who had been saved from shipwreck during the awful storm of the 18th ult., publicly returned thanks to Almighty God, in Cromer Church, Norfolk. They all rose when their names were called over by the officiating minister, and then, on their knees, joined in the beautiful form of thanksgiving in our Church service.

There was rather a heavy fall of snow in Paris on the 15th November.

Vast quantities of naphtha are now made at Neath; it is getting into general use as a good and cheap light, and particularly in places where coal is dear.

The car which brought the Sonnoath gates to Agra is now employed as the Station-house hearse. Well does the editor remark, "To what base purpose may we turn, Horatio."

State of Wales.—At Kingston, Radnorshire, on Monday last, as we are informed, the magistrates, in consequence of their being told that "Rebecca" was coming, swore in a great number of special constables, and sent for one of the troops stationed at Rhayader, with which they garrisoned the Knighton Union Poorhouse. Rebecca, however, did not appear.

## CLIPPINGS.

The high sheriff of Philadelphia, Morton McMichael, Esq., has organized a voluntary posse of citizens whom he knows, and upon whom in emergency, he can depend. We understand that an occasion has occurred, which serves to show how promptly the posse could be assembled. There was no occasion, fortunately, for action.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia has recently declared its usual semi-annual dividend of five per cent., leaving still a surplus of \$100,000.

Shad.—The first shad of the season made its appearance in the Savannah market on the 6th inst., and was sold for one dollar.

It is a strange fact, that there are more females than male persons in the jail on Blackwell's Island, New York. The last report is as follows: white women 462, white men 347; black women 55, black men 53.

A bill has passed the lower branch of the Tennessee Legislature, providing for the election of United States Senators. The Nashville Whig of Tuesday says: "The passage of this bill by the House, and it will no doubt pass the Senate, settles, at least for the present, the vexed question which for the last two years has occasioned much party excitement, and will, for the future, prevent disputes as to the manner of electing Senators."

The sale of public lands at Opelousas, (La.,) commenced on the 13th ult. and was to end on the 28th. There were present, it appears, but very few bidders. The Opelousas Tribune says that on the first day \$700 only were received at the land office, and for seven days afterwards not an acre of land was sold.

Providence County Bank Robbery.—In addition to the money in bills and specie, stolen from the Providence County Bank, a large amount, not exactly ascertained, supposed to amount to about \$10,000, in unsigned bills of the bank, of the old plate, were taken. The bills are of the denomination of tens, twenties, fifties, and one hundred. All the genuine bills of the bank, over five dollars, are signed "Daniel Angell, President." In consequence of this, the bills of the bank will only be redeemed at its own counter.

There was a small sprinkling of an abolition riot at the Universalist church, Calowhill street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening. Several arrests were made.

Horace B. Webster, Esq., a promising and very much respected young member of the Albany bar, died on Friday morning. The bar adopted the usual proceedings and tokens of mourning.

New Orleans Banks.—The banks of New Orleans have in their vaults \$8,064,862 41 in specie, while their cash liabilities are but \$7,886,703 23. The specie of the Bank of Louisiana, City Bank, and Louisiana State Bank, exceeds their liabilities.

Mr. O'Connell is about to retire to Derrynane Abbey for a month.

Jews have been hitherto forbidden to enter Norway. The interdiction has been suspended in favor of such Israelite naturalists as may wish to attend the scientific congress to be held at Christiana during the next summer. It is supposed that this is an indication of reform favorable to religious freedom.

## NATIONAL THEATRE—WASHINGTON.

Lessee, Mr. EMERY.—Manager, Mr. RICHINGS.

Prices of Admission.—Boxes 75 cents; Second Tier 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents.

## EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION!

Mr. HACKETT for this night only!—Mr. VANDENHOFF!—and the new Drama of WASHINGTON!!!

The evening entertainments being for THE BENEFIT OF Mr. RICHINGS.

On Wednesday evening, December 13, 1843, will be presented the admired play of the HUNTER OF THE ALPS.

Felix.....Mr. G. VANDENHOFF.

After which the comedy of the KENTUCKIAN.

Col. Nimrod Wildfire.....Mr. HACKETT.

To conclude with the new drama of WASHINGTON.

Washington.....Mr. RICHINGS. Whose close resemblance to the great original has been the admiration of the patrons of the New York and Philadelphia theatres.

Doors open at 6 o'clock—performance to commence at 7 precisely.

THE GRAND EXHIBITION OF STATUARY, representing the trial of our Saviour before Pontius Pilate, in a group of Twenty-three Figures the Size of Life, splendidly dressed in appropriate costume, will open at the

APOLLO HALL, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1843.

This splendid Exhibition is the production of a celebrated Female Artist, and is intended to represent that moment in the trial of our Saviour, when Caiaphas says to him, "I adjure thee by the living God, that thou tell us whether thou be Christ, the Son of God." Jesus answers, "Thou hast said, nevertheless I say unto you, hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of Heaven!" This was equivalent to calling himself the Son of God, which of course was considered by the High Priest as blasphemy; and he immediately raised his hands in affected horror, and says, "He hath spoken blasphemy! what further need have we of witnesses? Behold now ye have heard his blasphemy!"

The scene illustrates the appearance of the Roman Court, under Pontius Pilate, and the Jewish Court, under Caiaphas, the High Priest—and the Grouping, Costume, and the Decorations of the figures, are all in strict accordance with ancient history.

This piece of Statuary is universally considered a magnificent Work of Art; a beautiful and interesting spectacle, and an impressive and valuable commentary on the passage of Holy Writ, to which it refers. Hours of Exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents, children half price. Pamphlets to be had at the Hall. dec 13-1w

## NATIONAL THEATRE—A CARD.

It is with unfeigned pleasure that the lessee of this establishment announces the engagement of the celebrated Italian Opera Corps from the Havana. As it was their contemplation to give a Grand Concert on Thursday next the lessee felt it but due to the public, and to the interests of this establishment, to make immediate arrangements with them, in order to present their brilliant attraction in theatrical form.

They will consequently appear in a Grand Opera the latter end of the week. Due notice will be given of their first performance. dec 13-3t